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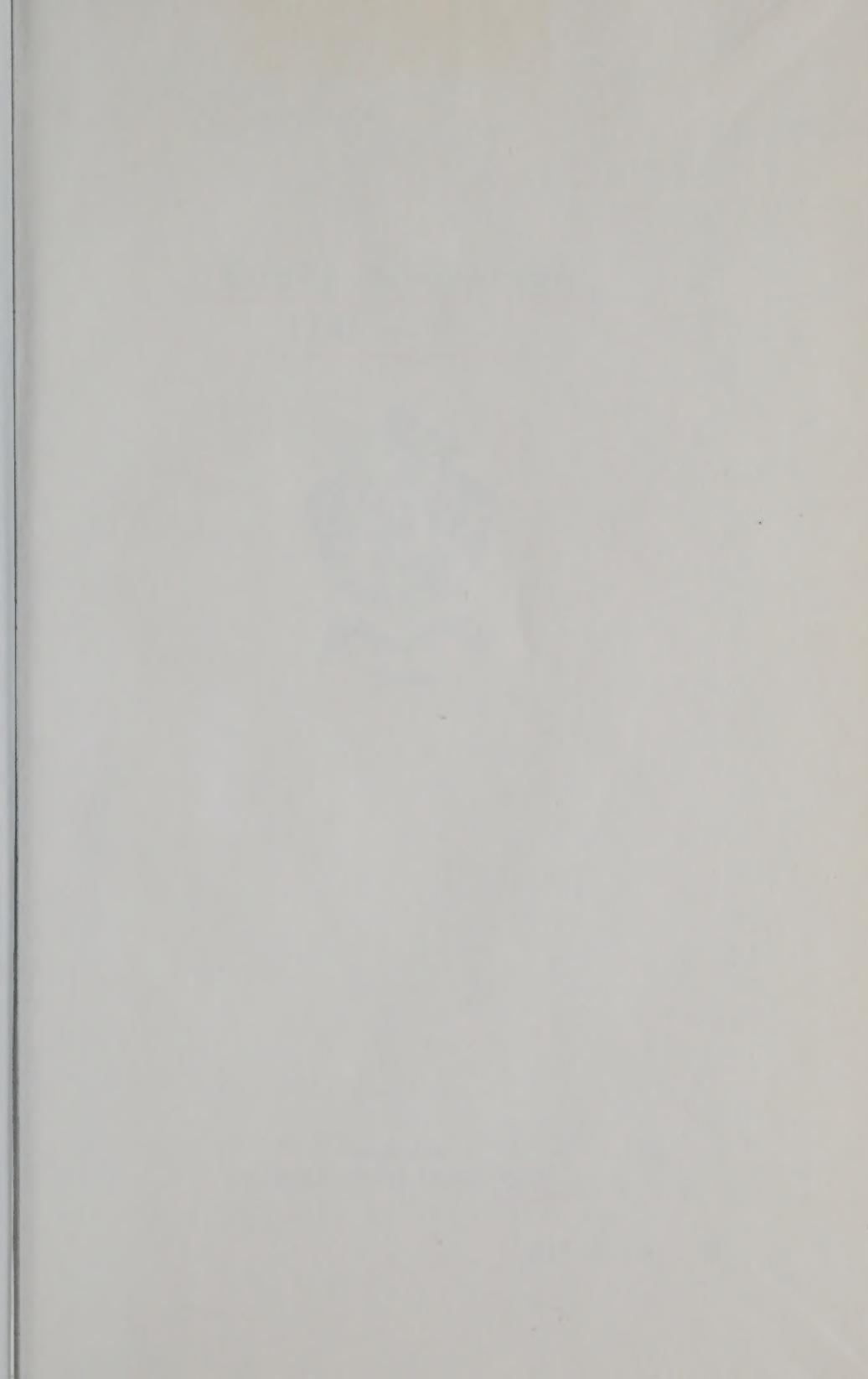
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Lundy Genealogy,
1741 — 1945



Compiled by
LILY BLACKWELL LUNDY POOL

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LUNDY GENEALOGY

Sylvester Lundy of Axminster, Devon Co. England.
His son

First *Richard Lundy*, resident of Axminster, emigrated to the New World in 1676, settled in Bucks Co., Pennsylvania and was the founder of the Lundy family in America. He was an elder of the "Religious Society of Friends." In 1684 he married Elizabeth Bennett who died in 1687 leaving no issue. In 1688 William Penn confirmed a tract of land to him, containing 1000 acres, situated in Buckingham Township, Bucks Co., Pa. In the fourth year after the death of his first wife (June 1691) he married Jane Lyon, a Quaker maiden, at the Falls Monthly Meeting, Bucks Co., Pa. In 1692 was born to them a

son

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Second *Richard*, first American-born Lundy. He married Elizabeth Large in 1714. They had nine children: five sons and four daughters. Their eldest

son

Third *Richard* married Ann Willson in 1739. They had eleven children: nine sons and two daughters. Their eldest son was Samuel who settled near Yonge Street, Toronto. Their

second son

William (after whom Lundy's Lane was named) was born "30th day of the eleventh month" in 1741, at Maiden Creek, Philadelphia Co., Province of Pennsylvania. He married Nancy Silverthorn, settled in Canada near Niagara Falls in 1786, died September 10th, 1829 and was buried at Lundy's Lane September 13th.

William Lundy (the above), United Empire Loyalist, Quaker, immigrated to Canada when hostilities ended after the Revolutionary War. His land petition states that "he came into the province (Upper Canada) in 1786 with his wife and six sons as a matter of conscience." He received 500 acres of land from the Crown. The original deed, issued in 1805, for 50 acres (the 450 acres he must have sold or exchanged) is on parchment, with a large beeswax seal, and is in the possession of his descendants now living on the original Grant of Land.

William Lundy was one of the earliest settlers in the Niagara District, which was then a wilderness. He drove a wagon, drawn by oxen, from Pennsylvania to Stamford Township, County of Lincoln (now Welland Co.), with what personal and household effects he could bring with him. He must have had considerable money with him when he came, because after erecting a log house at once upon arrival, where he lived a number of years, he built himself a large house which still stands, and where many of his grandchildren were born. In this house he died in 1829.

He chose the site of his new home about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Niagara Falls and the Niagara River, (boundary between Canada and the United States). He began his work in the new country by opening a road through the wilderness (an Indian trail) which later became known as Lundy's Lane. It was here on Drummond Hill, on July 25th 1814, (in the War of 1812-14) that the Battle of Lundy's Lane was fought.

In our old home still stands the grandfather's clock, the brass works of which William Lundy brought with him from Pennsylvania. Later he had the case made by another settler in Stamford Township. He carried apple seeds (and other kinds no doubt) in his pocket, planted them and raised trees for his orchard. About the year 1890 the last

"old apple tree" was taken down, and my youngest brother George made me, from some of the wood, a small rolling pin which I have and cherish very much.

Of William's six sons the two oldest went to other parts of Ontario and established themselves homes, at Yonge Street, York, (now Toronto). James, the third son, remained in Stamford Township (he married Mary Anderson). Thomas, the fourth son, lived with his father and worked the farm. The two youngest sons, Benjamin and Joseph died young.

In 1806 Thomas married Catharine Shannon, daughter of Lt. Daniel Shannon of the Regular British Army, stationed in the colony of New Jersey. They had eight children: five sons and three daughters. All these children were born at the old home. In 1823 (six years before the death of his father) when the youngest son George was only a few months old, Thomas died very suddenly, with what was long after diagnosed as Spinal Meningitis, leaving his wife with their eight children and his old and then helpless father to care for. She was equal to the task, and managed everything alone. History tells of the hardships endured by all in these times. Old Grandfather said "no daughter could be better to me than she is" and when he died in 1829 he willed everything he had to her. This is why the original land from the Crown was not divided up among his other sons.

Catharine's eldest son Daniel was 13 years old when his father died and he and the rest of the family helped her in every way possible. The sons, as they grew older, left home and worked elsewhere, mostly in the United States, where they could make more money, and help their mother financially.

The following is an article I copied from a very old paper re our grandmother Catharine Shannon Lundy—

"Catharine was born on the St. Johns River a short distance above Frederickton, N. B. April 1st 1786. In early childhood her parents moved to Pennsylvania in the United States for a few years and afterwards in 1800 removed to Canada where they made a permanent settlement in Stamford Township in the neighborhood of Niagara Falls. In 1806 she married Thomas Lundy, son of William, after whom the Lane was named. Thomas died 4th July 1823 leaving her with eight children. Her death occurred 29th June 1865, in her 80th year. She had within five days, completed the 42nd year of her widowhood."

She was beloved by all her children, and esteemed by all in the community. Her long life was not lived without its tragedies in addition to the early death of her husband. She was a daughter of Lt. Daniel Shannon (2nd Battalion of the New Jersey Volunteers). He had a large family. The oldest son was named Daniel, and the youngest named William — (our Father's "old Uncle Bill"). Five years before the Battle of Lundy's Lane, her brother Daniel was out hunting, and on his way stopped in to see his sister in the Lundy homestead. While talking to her, he leaned on his gun. Her oldest son, also named Daniel, a wee child, crawled over the floor to him, and began playing with the gun, or tried to pull himself up by it, as it stood in front of his uncle, whose arms and head were over it. The gun went off and he was instantly killed.

The battlefield of Lundy's Lane is only a mile east from the old Lundy homestead. Catharine's father, a retired Army Officer, sat his horse, and watched the battle all day, in which he had four sons fighting. He said it was the hardest fought battle of the war. One of his sons, Lanty, was injured in the battle of Chippawa.

The house on the Lundy homestead was not burned by the Indians during the war because William was a Quaker

and did not fight, but his house was used as a hospital to care for the wounded during the battle, and as officers' headquarters, in 1814.

While the battle was being fought, reinforcements were moving up along Lundy's Lane to the front, from the Beaver Dams (I think), and they had to pass the Lundy homestead. The house stands 300 feet back from the roadway. Grandma Lundy (Catharine Shannon Lundy) mustered what help she could get and carried water and milk out to the troops. After the battle, I do not know how soon, General Drummond visited Grandma and, after the interview, unbuckled his sword and presented it to her. It is a cherished possession still of the Lundy heirs. The sword is about 2 feet long over all, and has a beautifully carved ivory handle. The blade is in a sheath but the belt is now very deteriorated. The buckle, two hand-made gold lion heads, joined by an S shaped clasp, is now owned by the writer of this article. It was given to her by the heir who inherited the belongings of Grandma. At the same time (about the year 1897) she took the sword back, and left it at the old homestead. There is also left what remains of Great Grandfather Shannon's British Officer's coat, made of red broadcloth with chamois lapels and gold buttons.

Thomas and Catharine Lundy's burial lot is situated in Drummond Hill Cemetery on the south side of where the Monument now stands. They were buried there, also their following children—Susan, Ann, George, Elizabeth (who married Jesse Baxter). Her stone is standing on the spot, and beside her is her only daughter Catharine Elizabeth Baxter's grave, also with a stone.

When the Monument was to be erected, the Rev. Canon Bull, President of the Historical Society, came to my father Lanty Shannon Lundy, and asked permission to remove the bodies of his father and mother because they

were buried where the foundation of the monument should be. Father gave his consent with the understanding that he or one of the family must be present when the bodies were moved. Through some misunderstanding the work was done, and the foundation laid before my father was aware of the fact, and he never could learn where the remains were placed. This of course angered him greatly, which accounts for the fact that neither he, nor his wife, nor any of his children were present at the unveiling of the Monument in 1895.

In 1845 Lanty, Thomas and Catharine's fourth son (he had occasionally taught school in the U.S.) married Elizabeth Sarah Pearson, and his mother told him that if he would come and live with her and work the farm, she would deed him the east half of the place, which she did, and all their children were born on the "old place." Catharine died in 1865. She previously had deeded him the west half of the original 50 acres, he having been the one to help her most in keeping the home intact. All her other children were agreeable to this arrangement—in this way the original deed went down to another *one* of the next generation of Lundys.

Lanty and Elizabeth lived all their married life in the home where their thirteen children were born. All lived to maturity with the exception of two: two daughters, who each lived to be eighteen months old, one born in 1847 and the other born in 1863. Lanty Shannon Lundy died February 8th 1896. The following obituary is copied from a Niagara Falls paper of Feb. 9, 1896; "The Niagara District has lost one of its best known and highly respected citizens in the death of Mr. Lanty Shannon Lundy of Lundy's Lane yesterday evening. He was the last surviving member of the family of Thomas Lundy, a son of William Lundy, A United Empire Loyalist, after whom the historic Lane was named. The late Mr. Lundy was born and spent most of

his life in the house in which he died, and which was used as a hospital during the Battle of Lundy's Lane, and as Officers' Quarters during 1814. The original plot of the homestead was granted by King George III, January 6, 1796, thus having been in unbroken possession of the family more than 100 years, and the clock whose ticking marked his birth, marked also his release from the weary hours of his suffering, during which he was sustained by an unwavering Christian faith. He was also of Revolutionary stock, his maternal grandfather having been Lt. Daniel Shannon, a British Officer, whose command was the last to surrender to American arms. He had entered upon his 77th year, having been born on January 1, 1820. He had been a life-long Liberal, a Justice of the Peace for 33 years, and had held many other public positions of trust. He was esteemed by all for his uprightness of character and kindness of heart, and revered by those admitted to his friendship and home circles. He leaves a sorrowing widow and large grown family by whom he was dearly loved and by whom his memory will be held as their best possession. The funeral will take place from his late residence on Wednesday afternoon February 12, at 2:00 o'clock, interment taking place at Drummond Hill cemetery." (This plot is located in another section of the cemetery from his father's, which is near the Monument.)

Elizabeth Sarah Lundy died June 20th 1919. The following is compiled from notices in various papers of that date: "June 21, 1919—The oldest woman in Niagara Falls passes away." "Niagara Falls lost its oldest and most highly respected resident yesterday in the passing of Elizabeth Sarah Lundy, wife of the late Lanty Shannon Lundy of Lundy's Lane, at the age of 91 years. Mrs. Lundy has had a long and interesting life. Up until the last she retained all her faculties, actively; and is quite famous by being called 'The Grandmother of the Canadian Army,' she

having knitted over 400 pairs of socks during the war for the soldiers, besides numerous other small articles.

“Mrs. Lundy was born in Westminster Place, London, England, 29th January 1828. When still a small child her parents moved to Ledbury, Herefordshire, and from there at the age of eight years she left with her parents for America. They set sail in a small sailing vessel, and were over six weeks in crossing the Atlantic, and yet, she lived to read the account of a voyage across the same sea, by two of her countrymen, in less than twenty four hours.

“Her Mother’s family, the Stedmans, were military people and settled before the Revolutionary war at Niagara Falls. Her great uncles John and Philip Stedman were masters of the British Portage between the lower Niagara River and Fort Schlosser above the Falls. They cleared the upper end of the island in the river, and kept their flock of goats there, which gave the island the name of “Goat Island.”

“Another ancestor of Mrs. Lundy’s was Col. John Sparkman, her mother’s father, who commanded the artillery for the British at the Battle of Queenstown Heights, and was taking orders from General Brock when the General received his mortal wound.

“Mrs. Lundy was one of the most interesting women in the city, as she had an excellent memory and was never tired of relating her experiences of other days. Her stories have been widely reported in newspapers and magazines. She was seen daily sitting at her window looking upon the stream of traffic that flows to and fro, where once the redskins moved silently and swiftly through the trees. Her knitting needles never ceased, and the fame of the aged knitter travelled far. She received many letters of appreciation from the men overseas. She lived to see the war over and the men for whom she worked return victorious, which was her dearest wish.”

Lanty and Elizabeth Lundy had a large family, thirteen in fact, all born in the old home: namely, Louisa E. (O'Beirne), Harriet M. (Simmons), "Baby," Jessie Helena, Arthur Johnston, Byard Beverly, Anna M. (Biggar), William Leeming, Susanna Stedman, Elizabeth Baxter (Ball), Lilly Blackwell (Pool), Lundy Shannon, and George Benjamin.

George is their only surviving son; he married Mildred McMillan and is now living in the old homestead (1945). They have six sons and two daughters and several grandchildren.

ANCESTORS OF CATHARINE SHANNON LUNDY

Rev. Thomas Drake was the eldest brother of Admiral Sir Francis Drake (1545-1596). The latter, born at Crowndale, Devonshire, England, died intestate, at sea, off Puerto Bello, Central America. His fortune was inherited by this eldest brother, the Rev. Thomas.

Rev. Thomas Drake's only heir was his great granddaughter Susan Drake, the only child of Captain Drake of the Royal Navy, stationed in the colony of New Jersey. Susan was born in 1729, (Probably in Devonshire, England). She married Captain Shannon of the Royal Navy, who died in New Jersey before the Revolutionary War. They had one son Lt. Daniel Shannon of the Regular British Army, who married Elizabeth Garvey (daughter of Alex Garvey and Catharine Borden).

Lt. Shannon was stationed in the Colony of New Jersey when the Revolution broke out, and at the beginning joined the Royal Standard (was in 5th New Jersey Volunteers, Feb. 12, 1777) and fought to the end of the war. During the War he was arrested by the rebels, and sentenced to be hanged as a spy. He had been in jail four months when his mother Susan Drake Shannon rode on horseback one hundred miles to see the Governor, who thereupon pardoned him. He was serving under Cornwallis when the latter surrendered in Virginia in 1781. At the end of hostilities he moved in 1783 to New Brunswick, Canada. He was reduced to an Ensign and to a half pay officer. He was in the 2nd Regiment of Lincoln Militia in the British Army.

Lt. Shannon took with him to Canada his widowed mother, Susan Drake Shannon, his wife and older children.

Ultimately he had a large family: 6 sons, 3 daughters. The Crown granted him 500 acres of land on the St. Johns river, twelve miles above Frederickton, and at this place on April 1st 1786 their daughter Catharine was born. When she was a small child he returned to Pennsylvania with his family for a few years, but in 1800 removed, taking his mother and family with him, to Stamford Township, County of Lincoln (now Welland) Canada, permanently, and there received 200 more acres of land. This land was situated on the Niagara River in the vicinity of the whirlpool. His house was built almost on the spot where the railroad station now stands. He had to pay a fee for this land, having come in too late a period to entitle him to military lands. Probably this is why he was never listed as a United Empire Loyalist, although he was serving in the Secret Service during the War of 1812-14 and was stationed at a lookout point on the Niagara River below the Falls. This land was sold later by the Shannons to the Benders.

Lt. Daniel Shannon and his sons fought in the War of 1812-14. Lanty, his 2nd son, (Daniel, his oldest son was killed before 1812) was a leading Freemason, and the historic "Lodge of Friends No. 12 of Stamford" used to meet at his house on the Portage Road at the Muddy Run crossing.

Lanty Shannon was born in Ireland in 1770. He emigrated to New Jersey in 1792 and came to Canada in 1797. In 1812 he served with the Lincoln Militia. He is remembered as a man of "splendid physique." He was away from home fighting when Indians came and asked his wife for food. She gave them all she had, and on leaving, the Indians thanked her, and said they "would pay her before nightfall." She knew what they meant, so she harnessed a horse to a stone boat, turned a small table upside down on it, then placed a heavy quilt over it, and tied the quilt

to the legs, making a sort of bag. In this she put her three little children, and as many of her treasures as she had, and drove up to her sister-in-law's on the Lane, at the Lundy homestead. When she got up on Drummond Hill, she looked back and saw her house burning. She stayed at William Lundy's a long time; until the war was over. She and her husband are buried at the northeast corner of the Monument in Drummond Hill cemetery.

In 1806 Catharine, daughter of Lt. Daniel Shannon, married Thomas Lundy, fourth son of William, after whom the Lane was named. Great Grandmother, Susan Drake Shannon, must have been over 70 years old when she came with her son to Stamford Township. Susan (Catharine Lundy's oldest daughter) her granddaughter, always spoke of her as a little, dark, active woman, and remembered her often coming to the Lundy home to visit. Great Grandmother Shannon was very partial to her youngest grandson William (I remember him. He was always called "Old Uncle Bill." He died about 1880), and she never wanted him corrected. If her son spoke sharply to the boy, she would remind him about her efforts on his behalf, when he was arrested by the rebels and sentenced to be hanged as a spy. This love of Susan Drake Shannon for her grandson, explains how "Old Uncle Bill" came to have possession of all her papers, old letters, and the family Bible, which proved her claim to the Drake estate. History tells of all the privations the Loyalists had to endure during this period, and all during the War of 1812-14 when every family had great difficulty in making ends meet. Great Grandmother would say: "Never mind children, when the war is over we will all be rich."

She had all her papers, and proofs of her inheritance in a trunk, and she sent this favorite grandson William, to York (now Toronto) to fetch the trunk to her to Stamford Township. He had to travel by stage coach, and stopped off

over night en route at a tavern. That night the building burned, and all her papers and belongings were lost, destroying all proofs of her inheritance claim. She died in 1813 at Lundy's Lane very shortly after this calamity. She was buried on the east side of the Methodist Church, on Drummond Hill, at the scene of the Battle of Lundy's Lane. There are no records that I can find of the burials around this church, but my Grandmother, Catharine Shannon Lundy, (who died the year before I was born), told many that her grandmother was buried there.

I can find no record of where Lt. Daniel Shannon and his wife were buried, but probably in the cemetery with his mother. If anyone in reading this, can give any information to the Lundy's Lane Historical Society relative to this, it will be greatly appreciated.

In many of the libraries in Canada and the United States is a genealogy of the Lundy family, by William C. Armstrong. The following is a small list of libraries at which a copy of this book can be consulted: Library of Parliament, Ottawa; McGill University, Montreal; Public Library, Hamilton, Canada; Historical Society, Buffalo, N. Y.; Public Library (Astor) New York City; Congressional Library, Washington, D. C.; Yale University Library, New Haven, Conn.; Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; and Connecticut Historical Society Library, Hartford, Conn.

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William Lundy ~ United Empire Loyalist

1741 - 1829

married

Nancy Silverthorn

Eleizer
Settled near Toronto
No record

Azariah
Settled near Toronto
No record

James
m
Mary Anderson

Thomas
m
Catherine Shannon

Benjamin
m
Rachel Shannon
No issue

Joseph
Died young

Anderson and daughters

Ejerton

Stewart William Thompson Walter

Susan
1806 - 1881
No issue

Ann
1808 - 1870
No issue

Daniel
1810 - 1877
No issue

William
1813 - 1877
m
Hannah Schooley

Elizabeth
1816 - 1841
m
Jesse Baxter

Benjamin
1818 - 1893
No issue

Lanty Shannon
1820 - 1896
m
Elizabeth S. Pearson

George L.
1822 - 1864

Frances
No issue

George
m
Della Morse

Florence
m
Frederick Thomsen

Catherine Elizabeth
1839 - 1897
No issue

Frederick Lundy

Gertrude
Manderson

Ethel

Catherine

Joanne

